

Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AE-2]
Catalog # AH12995

Specification

**Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Product Information**

Application	,3,4,8,
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG3, kappa
Calculated MW	Not Known KDa

**Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Additional Information**

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

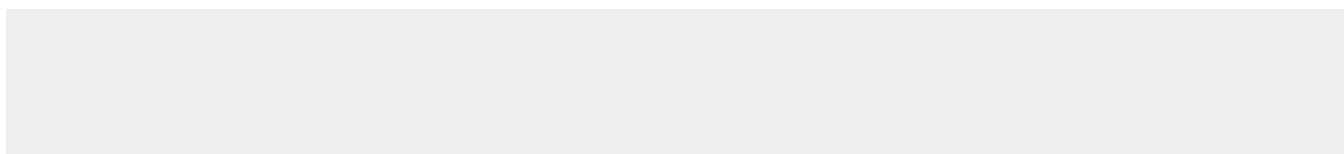
**Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein
Information**

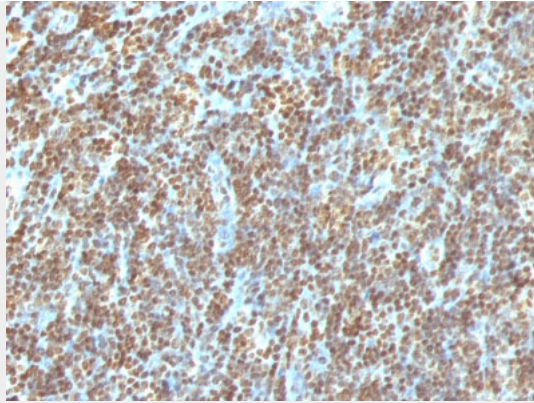
**Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

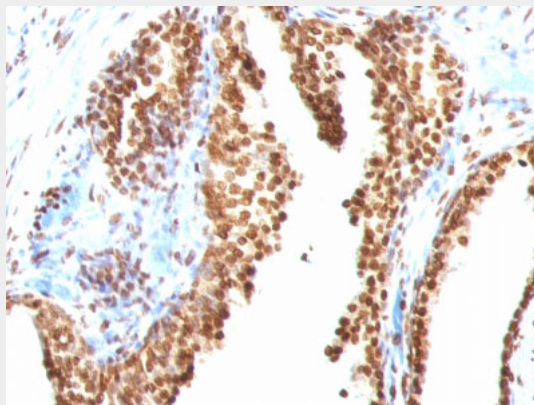
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Double Stranded DNA Monoclonal Antibody (AE-2)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Double Stranded DNA Monoclonal Antibody (AE-2)

Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This monoclonal antibody is part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of human cells. These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. This MAb recognizes the double stranded DNA in human cells. It can be used to stain the nuclei in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a nuclear marker in human cells. This MAb produces a homogeneous staining pattern in the nucleus of normal and malignant cells. Double Stranded deoxyribonucleic acid (ds DNA) is the genetic material of all cells and many viruses and is a polymer of nucleotides. The monomer consists of phosphorylated 2-deoxyribose N-glycosidically linked to one of four bases, adenine, cytosine, guanine or thymine. These are linked together by 3',5'-phosphodiester bridges. In the Watson-Crick double-helix model, two complementary strands are wound in a right-handed helix and held together by hydrogen bonds between complementary base pairs.

Double Stranded DNA (dsDNA) (Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Epstein, A.L. and Clevenger, C.V., Identification of nuclear antigens in human cells by immunofluorescence, immunoelectron microscopy, and immuno-biochemical methods using monoclonal antibodies. In Progress on nonhistone protein research, Vol. 1, Isaac Bekhor, ed., 1985, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, pp 117-137